

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:48:53 ON 25 JUL 2002)

FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, CANCERLIT' ENTERED AT 14:49:28 ON
25 JUL 2002

L1 64708 S AGGLUTINATION?
L2 31 S L1 AND (ERYTHROCYTE LYS?)
L3 1 S L2 AND SDS?
L4 2612 S (ERYTHROCYTE LYS?)
L5 31 S L1 AND L4
L6 0 S L5 AND (SODIUM DODECYL SULFATE)
L7 103119 S (SODIUM DODECYL SULFATE)
L8 611 S L7 AND L1
L9 0 S L8 AND L4
L10 158 S L8 AND ERYTHROCYTE?
L11 10 S L10 AND LYS?
L12 6 DUPLICATE REMOVE L11 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L13 7 S L10 AND PARTICLE?
L14 6 DUPLICATE REMOVE L13 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L15 3 S L10 AND FLOW?
L16 20 S L4 AND L7
L17 13 DUPLICATE REMOVE L16 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L18 79 S L7 AND LYSING?
L19 60 S L18 AND CELL?
L20 13 S L19 AND RED?
L21 5 DUPLICATE REMOVE L20 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L22 179 S (LYSING AGENT)
L23 8 S L22 AND (SODIUM DODECYL SULFATE)
L24 4 DUPLICATE REMOVE L23 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L/CODK
7/25/02

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:48:53 ON 25 JUL 2002)

FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, CANCERLIT' ENTERED AT 14:49:28 ON
25 JUL 2002

L1 64708 S AGGLUTINATION?
L2 31 S L1 AND (ERYTHROCYTE LYS?)
L3 1 S L2 AND SDS?
L4 2612 S (ERYTHROCYTE LYS?)
L5 31 S L1 AND L4
L6 0 S L5 AND (SODIUM DODECYL SULFATE)
L7 103119 S (SODIUM DODECYL SULFATE)
L8 611 S L7 AND L1
L9 0 S L8 AND L4
L10 158 S L8 AND ERYTHROCYTE?
L11 10 S L10 AND LYS?
L12 6 DUPLICATE REMOVE L11 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L13 7 S L10 AND PARTICLE?
L14 6 DUPLICATE REMOVE L13 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L15 3 S L10 AND FLOW?
L16 20 S L4 AND L7
L17 13 DUPLICATE REMOVE L16 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L18 79 S L7 AND LYSING?
L19 60 S L18 AND CELL?
L20 13 S L19 AND RED?
L21 5 DUPLICATE REMOVE L20 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L22 179 S (LYSING AGENT)
L23 8 S L22 AND (SODIUM DODECYL SULFATE)
L24 4 DUPLICATE REMOVE L23 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L24 ANSWER 4 OF 4 PLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1989:512016 C

DN 111:112016

TI Process for the rapid and simple isolation of nucleic acids and other heat-agglomeration-resistant water-soluble nitrogen-containing organic compounds

IN Holmes, David S.

PA State University of New York, Research Foundation, USA

SO U.S., 6 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM C12N001-06

ICS C12N001-08; C07G017-00; C07K003-12

NCL 435259000

CC 9-9 (Biochemical Methods)

Section cross-reference(s): 10

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4830969	A	19890516	US 1981-298064	19810831

AB A process for the sepn. from other cellular materials of heat-agglomeration-resistant water-sol. N contg. org. compds. (e.g., plasmids, RNAs, mitochondrial DNAs, viral DNAs, chloroplast DNAs, other episomal DNAs and certain proteins) comprises heating cellular materials in a soln. of **lysing agent** to lyse the desired cells and to agglomerate water-sol. N-contg. compds. such as certain chromosomal DNAs which are not resistant to agglomeration; centrifuging the resulting product to remove water-sol. agglomerated materials; sepg. the supernatant liq. and pptg. the water-sol. agglomeration-resistant org. compds. with a water-sol. precipitant. The process also includes sepg. the agglomeration-resistant water-sol. N-contg. compds. from each other by means of exclusion chromatog. Yeast cells were suspended in a lysing soln. (urea 7, NaCl 0.35 M, EDTA 1 mM, and pH 8.0 Tris buffer 0.01M), SDS was added to 1%, and the soln. was rapidly brought to a boil and boiled 1 min. The soln. was centrifuged at 12,000 .times. g for 5 min and the supernatant was removed and pptd. with isopropanol at -18.degree. for .gtoreq.30 min. The purified RNA was collected by centrifuging at 12,000 .times. g for 10 min at 4.degree..

ST nucleic acid isolation heat agglomeration; RNA yeast purifn heat agglomeration

IT Chloroplast
Mitochondria
Virus

(DNA of, isolation and purifn. of, heat agglomeration in)

IT Escherichia coli
(RNA and plasmids of, isolation and purifn. of, heat agglomeration in)

IT Liver, composition
Soybean
Yeast

(RNA of, isolation and purifn. of, heat agglomeration in)

IT Agglomeration
Centrifugation
Chelating agents
Chromatography, gel
Precipitation
Surfactants

(in isolation and purifn. of nucleic acids and other heat-agglomeration-resistant water-sol. nitrogen-contg. org. compds.)

IT Plasmid and Episome
Deoxyribonucleic acids
Nucleic acids
Peptides, preparation
Proteins, preparation
Ribonucleic acids

RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(isolation and purifn. of, heat agglomeration in)

IT Mouse
(liver cells of, RNA of, isolation and purifn. of, heat agglomeration in)

IT Cell
(nucleic acids and other heat-aqglomeration-resistant water-sol.

miscellaneous 67-63-0, Isopropanol, uses and miscellaneous 108-95-2,
Phenol, uses and miscellaneous 151-21-3, **Sodi**
dodecyl sulfate, uses and miscellaneous 9001-63-2,
Lysozyme 9002-93-1, Triton X-100

RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(in isolation and purifn. of nucleic acids and other
heat-agglomeration-resistant water-sol. nitrogen-contg. org. compds.)

21 ANSWER 1 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE 1
 AN 1995:29827 BIOSIS
 DN PREV199598044127
 TI Cholate and pH **reduce** interference by **sodium dodecyl sulfate** in the determination of DNA with Hoechst.
 AU Bester, M. J.; Potgieter, H. C.; Vermaak, W. J. H.
 CS Dep. Chem. Pathol., Univ. Pretoria, P.O. Box 2034, Pretoria 0001 South Africa
 SO Analytical Biochemistry, (1994) Vol. 223, No. 2, pp. 299-305. ISSN: 0003-2697.
 DT Article
 LA English
 AB The use of the fluorescent dye 33258 Hoechst (Hoe) to quantitatively determine DNA in **cell** culture in the presence of **lysing** agents like **sodium dodecyl sulfate** (SDS) is limited by the masking effect of high levels of nonspecific fluorescence, caused by the binding of Hoe to micelles. The masking effect can be **reduced** substantially by increasing the concentration of the counterion, the addition of cholate, or the pH of the buffer. An optimized method was developed, combining the antimasking effects of sodium chloride, cholate, and pH to accurately determine DNA concentrations as low as 15 ng/ ml in the presence of up to 6.9 mM (0.2%) SDS. The effectiveness of SDS in **cell** dissolution can now be combined with the specificity and sensitivity of Hoe to determine **cellular** DNA.
 CC Cytology and Cytochemistry - Animal *02506
 Biochemical Methods - Nucleic Acids, Purines and Pyrimidines *10052
 Biochemical Studies - General *10060
 Biochemical Studies - Nucleic Acids, Purines and Pyrimidines *10062
 Biochemical Studies - Minerals 10069
 Metabolism - Minerals *13010
 BC Animalia - Unspecified *33000
 IT Major Concepts
 Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; **Cell** Biology;
 Metabolism; Methods and Techniques
 IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
 CHOLATE; **SODIUM DODECYL SULFATE**; SODIUM CHLORIDE
 IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
 ANALYTICAL METHOD; **CELLULAR** CONCENTRATION; MASKING EFFECT;
 MICELLE; SODIUM CHLORIDE; 33258 HOECHST
 ORGN Super Taxa
 Animalia - Unspecified: Animalia
 ORGN Organism Name
 animal (Animalia - Unspecified); Animalia (Animalia - Unspecified)
 ORGN Organism Superterms
 animals
 RN 81-25-4 (CHOLATE)
 151-21-3 (**SODIUM DODECYL SULFATE**)
 7647-14-5 (SODIUM CHLORIDE)

AN 1980:146007 BEE VENOM
DN BA69:21003
TI INTERACTIONS OF MELITTIN A PRE PROTEIN MODEL WITH DETERGENTS.
AU KNOPPEL E; EISENBERG D; WICKNER W
CS DEP. BIOL. CHEM., UNIV. CALIF., LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 90024, USA.
SO BIOCHEMISTRY, (1979) 18 (19), 4177-4181.
CODEN: BICHAW. ISSN: 0006-2960.
FS BA; OLD
LA English
AB Bee venom melittin is a water-soluble tetramer of identical polypeptide chains. Each chain has 26 residues. The 20 N-terminal residues are hydrophobic and the 6 C-terminal residues are basic. Melittin integrates into natural and synthetic membranes and lyses a wide variety of cells. To understand how a water-soluble protein can spontaneously partition into a membrane, the interaction of melittin with micelles of deoxycholate (DOC), Brij 58 and **sodium dodecyl sulfate** (NaDodSO₄) was studied. Circular dichroic spectra showed that NaDodSO₄, an ionic detergent, and Brij 58, a nonionic detergent, caused similar major changes in the protein's conformation. Gel filtration studies revealed that melittin forms mixed micelles with either Brij or DOC. The melittin-DOC mixed micelles have 2 mol of DOC/mol of melittin. Cross-linking studies with dimethyl suberimidate confirmed that the protein is a tetramer and showed that it becomes monomeric either in mixed micelles with Brij or DOC or in butanol. Despite this major structural change of melittin in the presence of an amphiphile, the covalently cross-linked form is as active in human **erythrocyte lysis**

AN 1980:146007 BIFIS
DN BA69:21003
TI INTERACTIONS OF MELITTIN A PRE PROTEIN MODEL WITH DETERGENTS.
AU KNOPPEL E; EISENBERG D; WICKNER W
CS DEP. BIOL. CHEM., UNIV. CALIF., LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 90024, USA.
SO BIOCHEMISTRY, (1979) 18 (19), 4177-4181.
CODEN: BICHAW. ISSN: 0006-2960.
FS BA; OLD
LA English
AB Bee venom melittin is a water-soluble tetramer of identical polypeptide chains. Each chain has 26 residues. The 20 N-terminal residues are hydrophobic and the 6 C-terminal residues are basic. Melittin integrates into natural and synthetic membranes and lyses a wide variety of cells. To understand how a water-soluble protein can spontaneously partition into a membrane, the interaction of melittin with micelles of deoxycholate (DOC), Brij 58 and **sodium dodecyl sulfate** (NaDodSO₄) was studied. Circular dichroic spectra showed that NaDodSO₄, an ionic detergent, and Brij 58, a nonionic detergent, caused similar major changes in the protein's conformation. Gel filtration studies revealed that melittin forms mixed micelles with either Brij or DOC. The melittin-DOC mixed micelles have 2 mol of DOC/mol of melittin. Cross-linking studies with dimethyl suberimidate confirmed that the protein is a tetramer and showed that it becomes monomeric either in mixed micelles with Brij or DOC or in butanol. Despite this major structural change of melittin in the presence of an amphiphile, the covalently cross-linked form is as active in human **erythrocyte lysis**

7 ANSWER 2 OF 2 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE 1
 AN 1989:385365 BIOSIS
 DN BA88:65955
 TI AN EVALUATION OF THE CYCLOSPORINE AND METABOLITES **WHOLE**
BLOOD TDX ASSAY.
 AU SCHROEDER T J; PESCE A J; HINDENLANG L L; MAUSER P A; RUCKRIGL D L; WEIBEL
 M L; WADIH G; FIRST M R
 CS DEP. PATHOL. LAB. MED., UNIV. CINCINNATI, 234 GOODMAN STREET, CINCINNATI,
 OHIO 45267-0714.
 SO THER DRUG MONIT, (1989) 11 (4), 480-482.
 CODEN: TDMODV. ISSN: 0163-4356.
 FS BA; OLD
 LA English
 AB The new Abbott TDx cyclosporine and metabolites fluorescent polarization
immunoassay procedure provides a 20-min sample turn-around time,
 using 50 .mu.l of sample for the analysis of cyclosporine in **whole**
blood. A precipitation agent and a **lysing agent**
 are utilized as a pretreatment step. The range of the **whole**
blood assay is from 0 to 2,000 ng/ml, with a sensitivity of 50
 ng/ml. Precision studies at 3 control levels provided coefficients of
 variation of 2.1-4.8% for both assays. In order to compare this assay
 with the currently used Sandoz polyclonal radioimmunoassay (RIA) method,
 200 **whole blood** samples were obtained from 20 renal,
 cardiac, and hepatic transplant recipients. The mean **whole**
blood cyclosporine concentrations for samples above the
 sensitivity level were as follows: TDx 754 ng/ml (.+- . 31) and RIA 619
 ng/ml (.+- . 22). Blood TDx levels correlated strongly with RIA levels,
 with a regression coefficient of $r = 0.915$. This new assay provides
 reliable blood cyclosporine concentrations that correlate well with RIA
 measurements. This assay offers rapid sample turn-around times, making
 same-day results for outpatient drug monitoring possible.
 CC Radiation - Radiation and Isotope Techniques 06504
 Biochemical Methods - General 10050
 Biochemical Studies - General 10060
 Biophysics - General Biophysical Techniques 10504
 Anatomy and Histology, General and Comparative - Regeneration and
 Transplantation *11107
 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Therapy *12512
 Metabolism - General Metabolism; Metabolic Pathways *13002
 Digestive System - General; Methods 14001
 Digestive System - Pathology *14006
 Cardiovascular System - General; Methods 14501
 Cardiovascular System - Heart Pathology *14506
 Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood and Lymph Studies
 *15002
 Pharmacology - Drug Metabolism; Metabolic Stimulators *22003
 Pharmacology - Clinical Pharmacology *22005
 Pharmacology - Immunological Processes and Allergy *22018
 Immunology and Immunochemistry - General; Methods 34502
 Immunology and Immunochemistry - Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology
 *34508
 BC Hominidae 86215
 IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
 HUMAN IMMUNOSUPPRESSANT-DRUG THERAPEUTIC DRUG MONITORING CARDIAC
 TRANSPLANT HEPATIC TRANSPLANT PHARMACOKINETICS SANDOZ POLYCLONAL
 RADIOIMMUNOASSAY FLUORESCENT POLARIZATION **IMMUNOASSAY**
 SENSITIVITY RANGE
 RN 59865-13-3Q, 63798-73-2Q (CYCLOSPORINE)

7 ANSWER 2 OF 2 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. DUPLICATE 1
 AN 1989:385365 BIOSIS
 DN BA88:65955
 TI AN EVALUATION OF THE CYCLOSPORINE AND METABOLITES **WHOLE**
BLOOD TDx ASSAY.
 AU SCHROEDER T J; PESCE A J; HINDENLANG L L; MAUSER P A; RUCKRIGL D L; WEIBEL
 M L; WADIH G; FIRST M R
 CS DEP. PATHOL. LAB. MED., UNIV. CINCINNATI, 234 GOODMAN STREET, CINCINNATI,
 OHIO 45267-0714.
 SO THER DRUG MONIT, (1989) 11 (4), 480-482.
 CODEN: TDMODV. ISSN: 0163-4356.
 FS BA; OLD
 LA English
 AB The new Abbott TDx cyclosporine and metabolites fluorescent polarization
immunoassay procedure provides a 20-min sample turn-around time,
 using 50 .mu.l of sample for the analysis of cyclosporine in **whole**
blood. A precipitation agent and a **lysing agent**
 are utilized as a pretreatment step. The range of the **whole**
blood assay is from 0 to 2,000 ng/ml, with a sensitivity of 50
 ng/ml. Precision studies at 3 control levels provided coefficients of
 variation of 2.1-4.8% for both assays. In order to compare this assay
 with the currently used Sandoz polyclonal radioimmunoassay (RIA) method,
 200 **whole blood** samples were obtained from 20 renal,
 cardiac, and hepatic transplant recipients. The mean **whole**
blood cyclosporine concentrations for samples above the
 sensitivity level were as follows: TDx 754 ng/ml (.+-, 31) and RIA 619
 ng/ml (.+-, 22). Blood TDx levels correlated strongly with RIA levels,
 with a regression coefficient of $r = 0.915$. This new assay provides
 reliable blood cyclosporine concentrations that correlate well with RIA
 measurements. This assay offers rapid sample turn-around times, making
 same-day results for outpatient drug monitoring possible.
 CC Radiation - Radiation and Isotope Techniques 06504
 Biochemical Methods - General 10050
 Biochemical Studies - General 10060
 Biophysics - General Biophysical Techniques 10504
 Anatomy and Histology, General and Comparative - Regeneration and
 Transplantation *11107
 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Therapy *12512
 Metabolism - General Metabolism; Metabolic Pathways *13002
 Digestive System - General; Methods 14001
 Digestive System - Pathology *14006
 Cardiovascular System - General; Methods 14501
 Cardiovascular System - Heart Pathology *14506
 Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - Blood and Lymph Studies
 *15002
 Pharmacology - Drug Metabolism; Metabolic Stimulators *22003
 Pharmacology - Clinical Pharmacology *22005
 Pharmacology - Immunological Processes and Allergy *22018
 Immunology and Immunochemistry - General; Methods 34502
 Immunology and Immunochemistry - Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology
 *34508
 BC Hominidae 86215
 IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
 HUMAN IMMUNOSUPPRESSANT-DRUG THERAPEUTIC DRUG MONITORING CARDIAC
 TRANSPLANT HEPATIC TRANSPLANT PHARMACOKINETICS SANDOZ POLYCLONAL
 RADIOIMMUNOASSAY FLUORESCENT POLARIZATION **IMMUNOASSAY**
 SENSITIVITY RANGE
 RN 59865-13-3Q, 63798-73-2Q (CYCLOSPORINE)

12 ANSWER 1 OF 3 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
 AN 2000:396216 BIOSIS
 DN PREV200000396216
 TI **Immunoassay** method for **lysed whole blood**.
 AU Yamao, Yasuo (1); Oku, Narihiro
 CS (1) Miyanohigashi-machi Japan
 ASSIGNEE: Horiba Ltd., Kyoto, Japan
 PI US 6030845 February 29, 2000
 SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents,
 (Feb. 29, 2000) Vol. 1231, No. 5, pp. No pagination. e-file.
 ISSN: 0098-1133.
 DT Patent
 LA English
 AB An **immunoassay** method in which blood can be measured even without pretreatment by a centrifuge etc. In the present invention, antibodies or antigens in a sample are subjected to **agglutination** reaction with insoluble carriers onto which antigens or antibodies specifically reacting with the antibodies or antigens in the sample have been imobilized and the resulting **agglutination** mixture is determined for the change in its absorbance or in its scattered light by irradiation with light, wherein said sample is **whole blood** and the **whole blood** is forcibly **lysed**.
 NCL 436533000
 IT Major Concepts
 Methods and Techniques; Blood and Lymphatics (Transport and Circulation)
 IT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
 whole blood: blood and lymphatics
 IT Methods & Equipment
 immunoassay: measurement method
 IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
 agglutination reaction

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 2002:87271 CAPLUS
 DN 136:98839
 TI **Whole blood immunoassay**
 IN Uchida, Shinya; Konishi, Aya; Torii, Tsuneyoshi; Nakashima, Kazuhiro
 PA Sysmex Corporation, Japan
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 6 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM G01N033-543
 CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)
 Section cross-reference(s): 10, 14

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1176424	A2	20020130	EP 2001-116744	20010719
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2002107365	A2	20020410	JP 2001-206798	20010706
	US 2002031791	A1	20020314	US 2001-915580	20010727
PRAI	JP 2000-226270	A	20000727		

AB A **whole blood immunoassay** includes the steps of mixing a **whole blood** sample with sensitized insol. carrier particles to cause an immune **agglutination**; dilg. the resulting **agglutination** mixt. with an aq. soln. contg. an erythrocyte **lysing** agent to **lyse** erythrocytes, thereby prepg. an assay sample; and detg. a degree of **agglutination** of the assay sample.

ST blood **immunoassay**

IT **Immunoassay**

(**agglutination** test; **whole blood immunoassay**)

IT **Immunoassay**

(app.; **whole blood immunoassay**)

IT Cytometry

(flow; **whole blood immunoassay**)

Reaction
Solutions
Surfactants
Temperature
Test kits
Time

(whole blood immunoassay)

IT 151-21-3, Dodecylsodium sulfate, analysis

RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)

(whole blood immunoassay)

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1990:154848 CAPLUS

DN 112:154848

TI **Agglutination** assay using nonagglutinating antibodies to erythrocytes

IN Hillyard, Carmel J.; Bundesen, Peter Gregory; Rylatt, Dennis B.; Kemp, Bruce E.

PA Agen Ltd., Australia

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM G01N033-555

ICA G01N033-563; G01N033-531; G01N033-569; G01N033-80; G01N033-94

CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 308242	A2	19890322	EP 1988-308590	19880916
	EP 308242	A3	19901010		
	EP 308242	B1	19950104		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	AU 8822224	A1	19890323	AU 1988-22224	19870917
	US 4894347	A	19900116	US 1988-143343	19880113
	CA 1308652	A1	19921013	CA 1988-577502	19880915
	NO 8804131	A	19890320	NO 1988-4131	19880916
	NO 175024	B	19940509		
	NO 175024	C	19940817		
	ZA 8806937	A	19890628	ZA 1988-6937	19880916
	AU 8824182	A1	19890413	AU 1988-24182	19881021
	AU 624580	B2	19920618		
PRAI	AU 1987-4400		19870917		
	AU 1987-5018		19871022		
	US 1987-111313		19871022		
	US 1988-143343		19880113		

AB In an erythrocyte **agglutination** assay, the **agglutination** reagent comprises an erythrocyte-binding portion (e.g. antibody to glycophorin A, glycophorin B, etc.) attached to a specific analyte-binding portion (e.g. hepatitis virus peptide or antibody) or to an analyte analog wherein the reagent does not cause **agglutination** when incubated with endogenous erythrocytes in the absence of analyte or analyte-binding reagent. Mixts. of reagents may also be used as **agglutination** reagents. The reagents and their use in direct or indirect assays is disclosed. Mice were immunized with human erythrocytes and monoclonal antibodies (MAb) to glycophorin were produced by std. hybridoma methods. The MAb bound glycophorin but did not **agglutinate** erythrocytes. The MAb was conjugated to the synthetic peptide (prepd. by the Merrifield procedure) Arg-Ile-Leu-Ala-Val-Glu-Arg-Tyr-Leu-Lys-Asp-Gln-Gln-Leu-Leu-Gly-Ile-Trp-Gly-Cys-Ser-Gly-Lys (corresponding to residues 579-601 of the gp41 major coat glycoprotein of human immunodeficiency virus 1) using a N-succinimidyl 3-(2-pyridyldithio)propionate linker (5-7 mol peptide/mol MAb). The purified conjugate was used in an **agglutination** test (10 .mu.L whole blood, 30 .mu.L reagent for 3 min on a glass slide) for detection of AIDS virus infection. The results were comparable to a com. EIA and to results from a ref. lab.

ST erythrocyte antibody conjugate hemagglutination test; human immunodeficiency virus peptide hemagglutination test; HIV peptide glycophorin antibody conjugate **immunoassay**

IT Ankyrins

Glycolipids

Glycosphingolipids

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (of erythrocyte membrane, antibodies to, conjugates with
 analyte-binding mols. for hemagglutination test)

IT Antibodies
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (to erythrocyte, conjugates with analyte-binding mols., for
 hemagglutination test)

IT Glycophorins
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (A, antibodies to, conjugates with analyte-binding mols., for
 hemagglutination test)

IT Glycophorins
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (B, antibodies to, conjugates with analyte-binding mols., for
 hemagglutination test)

IT Fibrinogen degradation products
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (DD, antibodies to, conjugates with nonagglutinating erythrocyte
 antibodies, for hemagglutination test)

IT Actins
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (F-, antibodies to, conjugates with analyte-binding mols., for
 hemagglutination test)

IT Proteins, specific or class
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (band 4.1, antibodies to, conjugates with analyte-binding mols., for
 hemagglutination test)

IT Peptides, compounds
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (conjugates, of human immunodeficiency virus 1 or hepatitis virus, with
 nonagglutinating erythrocyte antibodies, for hemagglutination test)

IT Peptides, compounds
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (conjugates, of human immunodeficiency virus 1, with monoclonal
 antibodies to glycophorin, for hemagglutination test, AIDS virus
 infection diagnosis in relation to)

IT Glycoproteins, specific or class
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (gp41, synthetic peptide of, of human immunodeficiency virus 1,
 conjugates with monoclonal antibodies to glycophorin, for AIDS virus
 infection diagnosis by hemagglutination test)

IT Immunochemical analysis
 (hemagglutination test, nonagglutinating erythrocyte antibodies for)

IT Virus, animal
 (hepatitis, peptides of or antibodies to, conjugates with
 nonagglutinating erythrocyte antibodies, for hemagglutination test)

IT Virus, animal
 (human immunodeficiency 1, peptides of or antibodies to, conjugates
 with nonagglutinating erythrocyte antibodies, for hemagglutination
 test)

IT Glycoproteins, specific or class
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (integral membrane, antibodies to, conjugates with analyte-binding
 mols., for hemagglutination test)

IT Proteins, specific or class
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (integral membrane, 1, antibodies to, conjugates with analyte-binding
 mols., for hemagglutination test)

IT Antibodies
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (monoclonal, to glycophorin, conjugates with synthetic peptide of human
 immunodeficiency virus 1, for hemagglutination test, AIDS virus
 infection diagnosis in relation to)

IT 9001-60-9
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (C4 isoform, antibodies to, conjugates with analyte-binding mols., for
 hemagglutination test)

IT 9002-72-6D, Growth hormone, conjugates with nonagglutinating erythrocyte
 antibodies 20830-75-5D, Digoxin, conjugates with nonagglutinating
 erythrocyte antibodies 37231-28-0D, Melittin, analyte-binding mol.
 conjugates
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (for hemagglutination test)

12 ANSWER 1 OF 3 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
 AN 2000:396216 BIOSIS
 DN PREV200000396216
 TI **Immunoassay** method for **lysed whole blood**.
 AU Yamao, Yasuo (1); Oku, Narihiro
 CS (1) Miyanohigashi-machi Japan
 ASSIGNEE: Horiba Ltd., Kyoto, Japan
 PI US 6030845 February 29, 2000
 SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents,
 (Feb. 29, 2000) Vol. 1231, No. 5, pp. No pagination. e-file.
 ISSN: 0098-1133.
 DT Patent
 LA English
 AB An **immunoassay** method in which blood can be measured even without pretreatment by a centrifuge etc. In the present invention, antibodies or antigens in a sample are subjected to **agglutination** reaction with insoluble carriers onto which antigens or antibodies specifically reacting with the antibodies or antigens in the sample have been imbroilized and the resulting **agglutination** mixture is determined for the change in its absorbance or in its scattered light by irradiation with light, wherein said sample is **whole blood** and the **whole blood** is forcibly **lysed**.
 NCL 436533000
 IT Major Concepts
 Methods and Techniques; Blood and Lymphatics (Transport and Circulation)
 IT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
whole blood: blood and lymphatics
 IT Methods & Equipment
immunoassay: measurement method
 IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
agglutination reaction

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 2002:87271 CAPLUS
 DN 136:98839
 TI **Whole blood immunoassay**
 IN Uchida, Shinya; Konishi, Aya; Torii, Tsuneyoshi; Nakashima, Kazuhiro
 PA Sysmex Corporation, Japan
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 6 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM G01N033-543
 CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)
 Section cross-reference(s): 10, 14

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1176424	A2	20020130	EP 2001-116744	20010719
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2002107365	A2	20020410	JP 2001-206798	20010706
	US 2002031791	A1	20020314	US 2001-915580	20010727
PRAI	JP 2000-226270	A	20000727		

AB A **whole blood immunoassay** includes the steps of mixing a **whole blood** sample with sensitized insol. carrier particles to cause an immune **agglutination**; dilg. the resulting **agglutination** mixt. with an aq. soln. contg. an erythrocyte **lysing** agent to **lyse** erythrocytes, thereby prepg. an assay sample; and detg. a degree of **agglutination** of the assay sample.
 ST blood **immunoassay**
 IT **Immunoassay**
 (agglutination test; whole blood **immunoassay**)
 IT **Immunoassay**
 (app.; whole blood **immunoassay**)
 IT Cytometry
 (flow; whole blood **immunoassay**)

Reaction
Solutions
Surfactants
Temperature
Test kits
Time

(whole blood immunoassay)

IT 151-21-3, Dodecylsodium sulfate, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(whole blood immunoassay)

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1990:154848 CAPLUS

DN 112:154848

TI **Agglutination** assay using nonagglutinating antibodies to erythrocytes

IN Hillyard, Carmel J.; Bundesen, Peter Gregory; Rylatt, Dennis B.; Kemp, Bruce E.

PA Agen Ltd., Australia

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM G01N033-555

ICA G01N033-563; G01N033-531; G01N033-569; G01N033-80; G01N033-94

CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 308242	A2	19890322	EP 1988-308590	19880916
	EP 308242	A3	19901010		
	EP 308242	B1	19950104		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	AU 8822224	A1	19890323	AU 1988-22224	19870917
	US 4894347	A	19900116	US 1988-143343	19880113
	CA 1308652	A1	19921013	CA 1988-577502	19880915
	NO 8804131	A	19890320	NO 1988-4131	19880916
	NO 175024	B	19940509		
	NO 175024	C	19940817		
	ZA 8806937	A	19890628	ZA 1988-6937	19880916
	AU 8824182	A1	19890413	AU 1988-24182	19881021
	AU 624580	B2	19920618		
PRAI	AU 1987-4400		19870917		
	AU 1987-5018		19871022		
	US 1987-111313		19871022		
	US 1988-143343		19880113		

AB In an erythrocyte **agglutination** assay, the **agglutination** reagent comprises an erythrocyte-binding portion (e.g. antibody to glycophorin A, glycophorin B, etc.) attached to a specific analyte-binding portion (e.g. hepatitis virus peptide or antibody) or to an analyte analog wherein the reagent does not cause **agglutination** when incubated with endogenous erythrocytes in the absence of analyte or analyte-binding reagent. Mixts. of reagents may also be used as **agglutination** reagents. The reagents and their use in direct or indirect assays is disclosed. Mice were immunized with human erythrocytes and monoclonal antibodies (MAb) to glycophorin were produced by std. hybridoma methods. The MAb bound glycophorin but did not **agglutinate** erythrocytes. The MAb was conjugated to the synthetic peptide (prepd. by the Merrifield procedure) Arg-Ile-Leu-Ala-Val-Glu-Arg-Tyr-Leu-Lys-Asp-Gln-Gln-Leu-Leu-Gly-Ile-Trp-Gly-Cys-Ser-Gly-Lys (corresponding to residues 579-601 of the gp41 major coat glycoprotein of human immunodeficiency virus 1) using a N-succinimidyl 3-(2-pyridyldithio)propionate linker (5-7 mol peptide/mol MAb). The purified conjugate was used in an **agglutination** test (10 .mu.L whole blood, 30 .mu.L reagent for 3 min on a glass slide) for detection of AIDS virus infection. The results were comparable to a com. EIA and to results from a ref. lab.

ST erythrocyte antibody conjugate hemagglutination test; human immunodeficiency virus peptide hemagglutination test; HIV peptide glycophorin antibody conjugate **immunoassay**

IT Ankyrins
Glycolipids
Glycosphingolipids

IT RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (of erythrocyte membrane, antibodies to, conjugates with
 analyte-binding mols. for hemagglutination test)

IT Antibodies
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (to erythrocyte, conjugates with analyte-binding mols., for
 hemagglutination test)

IT Glycophorins
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (A, antibodies to, conjugates with analyte-binding mols., for
 hemagglutination test)

IT Glycophorins
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (B, antibodies to, conjugates with analyte-binding mols., for
 hemagglutination test)

IT Fibrinogen degradation products
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (DD, antibodies to, conjugates with nonagglutinating erythrocyte
 antibodies, for hemagglutination test)

IT Actins
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (F-, antibodies to, conjugates with analyte-binding mols., for
 hemagglutination test)

IT Proteins, specific or class
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (band 4.1, antibodies to, conjugates with analyte-binding mols., for
 hemagglutination test)

IT Peptides, compounds
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (conjugates, of human immunodeficiency virus 1 or hepatitis virus, with
 nonagglutinating erythrocyte antibodies, for hemagglutination test)

IT Peptides, compounds
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (conjugates, of human immunodeficiency virus 1, with monoclonal
 antibodies to glycophorin, for hemagglutination test, AIDS virus
 infection diagnosis in relation to)

IT Glycoproteins, specific or class
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (gp41, synthetic peptide of, of human immunodeficiency virus 1,
 conjugates with monoclonal antibodies to glycophorin, for AIDS virus
 infection diagnosis by hemagglutination test)

IT Immunochemical analysis
 (hemagglutination test, nonagglutinating erythrocyte antibodies for)

IT Virus, animal
 (hepatitis, peptides of or antibodies to, conjugates with
 nonagglutinating erythrocyte antibodies, for hemagglutination test)

IT Virus, animal
 (human immunodeficiency 1, peptides of or antibodies to, conjugates
 with nonagglutinating erythrocyte antibodies, for hemagglutination
 test)

IT Glycoproteins, specific or class
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (integral membrane, antibodies to, conjugates with analyte-binding
 mols., for hemagglutination test)

IT Proteins, specific or class
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (integral membrane, 1, antibodies to, conjugates with analyte-binding
 mols., for hemagglutination test)

IT Antibodies
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (monoclonal, to glycophorin, conjugates with synthetic peptide of human
 immunodeficiency virus 1, for hemagglutination test, AIDS virus
 infection diagnosis in relation to)

IT 9001-60-9
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (C4 isoform, antibodies to, conjugates with analyte-binding mols., for
 hemagglutination test)

IT 9002-72-6D, Growth hormone, conjugates with nonagglutinating erythrocyte
 antibodies 20830-75-5D, Digoxin, conjugates with nonagglutinating
 erythrocyte antibodies 37231-28-0D, Melittin, analyte-binding mol.
 conjugates
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (for hemagglutination test)

L14 ANSWER 6 OF 8 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
 AN 1997:284932 BIOSIS
 DN PREV199799584135
 TI A **whole blood** assay for hepatitis B surface antigen
 using capolis+, a homogeneous technology.
 AU Post, D.; Martin, M.; Hooper, N.; Burkoff, J.; Kochar, M.; Ganapathy, S.;
 Benecky, M.
 CS Sienna Biotech Inc., Columbia, MD USA
 SO Abstracts of the General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology,
 (1997) Vol. 97, No. 0, pp. 583.
 Meeting Info.: 97th General Meeting of the American Society for
 Microbiology Miami Beach, Florida, USA May 4-8, 1997
 ISSN: 1060-2011.
 DT Conference; Abstract; Conference
 LA English
 CC General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences,
 Congresses, Review Annuals 00520
 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Diagnostic *12504
 Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - General; Methods *15001
 Immunology and Immunochemistry - General; Methods *34502
 Immunology and Immunochemistry - Bacterial, Viral and Fungal *34504
 Medical and Clinical Microbiology - Virology *36006
 Medical and Clinical Microbiology - Serodiagnosis *36504
 BC Hepadnaviridae 02611
 Hominidae *86215
 IT Major Concepts
 Blood and Lymphatics (Transport and Circulation); Immune System
 (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Infection; Pathology; Serology
 (Allied Medical Sciences)
 IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
 COPALIS PLUS ASSAY; COUPLED **PARTICLE** LIGHT SCATTERING PLUS
 ASSAY; DIAGNOSTIC METHOD; DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASE; HEPATITIS B SURFACE
 ANTIGEN; HOMOGENOUS **IMMUNOASSAY** TECHNOLOGY; HOST;
 IMMUNOLOGICAL METHOD; INFECTION; LATEX **AGGLUTINATION**;
 PATHOGEN; SERODIAGNOSTIC METHOD; SEROLOGY; VIRAL DISEASE; **WHOLE**
BLOOD ASSAY
 ORGN Super Taxa
 Hepadnaviridae: Viruses; Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata,
 Chordata, Animalia
 ORGN Organism Name
 hepatitis B (Hepadnaviridae); hepatitis B virus (Hepadnaviridae); human
 (Hominidae)
 ORGN Organism Superterms
 animals; chordates; humans; mammals; microorganisms; primates;
 vertebrates; viruses

L14 ANSWER 6 OF 8 BIOSIS YRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
 AN 1997:284932 BIOSIS
 DN PREV199799584135
 TI A **whole blood** assay for hepatitis B surface antigen
 using capolist+, a homogeneous technology.
 AU Post, D.; Martin, M.; Hooper, N.; Burkoff, J.; Kochar, M.; Ganapathy, S.;
 Benecky, M.
 CS Sienna Biotech Inc., Columbia, MD USA
 SO Abstracts of the General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology,
 (1997) Vol. 97, No. 0, pp. 583.
 Meeting Info.: 97th General Meeting of the American Society for
 Microbiology Miami Beach, Florida, USA May 4-8, 1997
 ISSN: 1060-2011.
 DT Conference; Abstract; Conference
 LA English
 CC General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences,
 Congresses, Review Annuals 00520
 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Diagnostic *12504
 Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids - General; Methods *15001
 Immunology and Immunochemistry - General; Methods *34502
 Immunology and Immunochemistry - Bacterial, Viral and Fungal *34504
 Medical and Clinical Microbiology - Virology *36006
 Medical and Clinical Microbiology - Serodiagnosis *36504
 BC Hepadnaviridae 02611
 Hominidae *86215
 IT Major Concepts
 Blood and Lymphatics (Transport and Circulation); Immune System
 (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Infection; Pathology; Serology
 (Allied Medical Sciences)
 IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
 COPALIS PLUS ASSAY; COUPLED **PARTICLE** LIGHT SCATTERING PLUS
 ASSAY; DIAGNOSTIC METHOD; DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASE; HEPATITIS B SURFACE
 ANTIGEN; HOMOGENOUS **IMMUNOASSAY** TECHNOLOGY; HOST;
 IMMUNOLOGICAL METHOD; INFECTION; LATEX **AGGLUTINATION**;
 PATHOGEN; SERODIAGNOSTIC METHOD; SEROLOGY; VIRAL DISEASE; **WHOLE**
BLOOD ASSAY
 ORGN Super Taxa
 Hepadnaviridae: Viruses; Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata,
 Chordata, Animalia
 ORGN Organism Name
 hepatitis B (Hepadnaviridae); hepatitis B virus (Hepadnaviridae); human
 (Hominidae)
 ORGN Organism Superterms
 animals; chordates; humans; mammals; microorganisms; primates;
 vertebrates; viruses

Day : Thursday
Date: 7/25/2002
Time: 13:44:19

L/Cook
7/25/02

PALM INTRANET

Inventor Information for 09/915580

Inventor Name	City	State/Country
UCHIDA, SHINYA	KOBE-SHI	JAPAN
KONISHI, AYA	KOBE-SHI	JAPAN
TORII, TSUNEYOSHI	KOBE-SHI	JAPAN
NAKASHIMA, KAZUHIRO	MIKI-SHI	JAPAN

Appln Info	Contents	Petition Info	Atty/Agent Info	Continuity Data	Foreign Data
------------	----------	---------------	-----------------	-----------------	--------------

Search Another: Application#

Search

or Patent#

Search

PCT / / Search

or PG PUBS #

Search

Attorney Docket #

Search

Bar Code #

Search

(To Go BACK Use BACK Button on Your BROWSER Tool Bar)

Back to [PALM](#) | [ASSIGNMENT](#) | [OASIS](#) | Home page

PALM INTRANET

Day : Thursday
Date: 7/25/2002
Time: 13:44:08

Continuity Information for 09/915580

Parent Data

No Parent Data

Child Data

No Child Data

Appln Info

Contents

Petition Info

Atty/Agent Info

Continuity
Data

Foreign Data

Invento

Search Another: Application#

Search

or Patent#

Search

PCT / / Search

or PG PUBS #

Search

Attorney Docket #

Search

(To Go BACK Use BACK Button on Your BROWSER Tool Bar)

Back to [PALM](#) | [ASSIGNMENT](#) | [OASIS](#) | Home page

PALM INTRANET

Day : Thursday
Date : 7/25/2002
Time : 13:44:21

Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = UCHIDA

First Name = SHINYA

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name
06091886	4323768	150	11/07/1979	APPARATUS FOR COUNTING SHEETS AND DISCRIMINATING DIFFERENT KINDS THEREOF	UCHIDA , SHINYA
06133920	4322796	150	03/25/1980	REGISTER APPARATUS	UCHIDA , SHINYA
06176497	Not Issued	161	08/08/1980	APPARATUS FOR DISPENSING PAPER SHEETS	UCHIDA , SHINYA
06227778	4362112	150	01/23/1981	DISCHARGE SIDE INDICATOR DEVICE FOR CASH DISCHARGE APPARATUS	UCHIDA , SHINYA
06263518	Not Issued	161	05/14/1981	COIN COUNTING APPARATUS PROVIDED WITH COMPUTING SECTION FOR CALCULATING SUM OF MONEY OF THE COUNTED COINS	UCHIDA , SHINYA
06563269	Not Issued	161	12/20/1983	COIN DOUBLE DISCHARGE INHIBITING DEVICE FOR USE WITH A COIN DISCHARGE APPARATUS	UCHIDA , SHINYA
07056716	4881268	150	06/02/1987	PAPER MONEY DISCRIMINATOR	UCHIDA , SHINYA
07113237	4854452	150	10/27/1987	BILL RECEIVING , DISCRIMINATING , AND DISPENSING MACHINE	UCHIDA , SHINYA
07136379	4890824	150	12/22/1987	RECIRCULATION-TYPE BILL RECEIVING AND DISPENSING MACHINE	UCHIDA , SHINYA
07210983	4852253	150	06/24/1988	CUTTING DEVICE FOR WRAPPED COIN STACK	UCHIDA , SHINYA
07667397	5259678	250	04/02/1991	PRINTING APPARATUS FOR NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS AND SECURITIES	UCHIDA , SHINYA
09915580	Not Issued	030	07/27/2001	WHOLE BLOOD IMMUNOASSAY	UCHIDA , SHINYA
10019949	Not Issued	030	01/07/2002	IMMUNOASSAY AND IMMUNOASSAY APPARATUS	UCHIDA , SHINYA

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

Search Another: Inventor	Last Name	First Name
	<input type="text" value="UCHIDA"/>	<input type="text" value="SHINYA"/>
	<input type="button" value="Search"/>	

(To go back use Back button on your browser toolbar.)

Back to [PALM](#) | [ASSIGNMENT](#) | [OASIS](#) | [Home page](#)

 **PALM INTRANET**Day : Thursday
Date: 7/25/2002
Time: 13:45:19**Inventor Name Search Result**

Your Search was:

Last Name = KONISHI

First Name = AYA

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name
<u>09915580</u>	Not Issued	030	07/27/2001	WHOLE BLOOD IMMUNOASSAY	KONISHI, AYA
<u>10019949</u>	Not Issued	030	01/07/2002	IMMUNOASSAY AND IMMUNOASSAY APPARATUS	KONISHI, AYA

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

	Last Name	First Name
Search Another:	<input type="text" value="KONISHI"/>	<input type="text" value="AYA"/>
Inventor	<input type="button" value="Search"/>	

(To go back use Back button on your browser toolbar.)

Back to [PALM](#) | [ASSIGNMENT](#) | [OASIS](#) | [Home page](#)

 **PALM INTRANET**Day : Thursday
Date: 7/25/2002
Time: 13:45:27**Inventor Name Search Result**

Your Search was:

Last Name = TORII

First Name = TSUNEYOSHI

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name
<u>09915580</u>	Not Issued	030	07/27/2001	WHOLE BLOOD IMMUNOASSAY	TORII, TSUNEYOSHI
<u>10019949</u>	Not Issued	030	01/07/2002	IMMUNOASSAY AND IMMUNOASSAY APPARATUS	TORII, TSUNEYOSHI

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

	Last Name	First Name
Search Another:	<input type="text" value="TORII"/>	<input type="text" value="TSUNEYOSHI"/>
Inventor	<input type="button" value="Search"/>	

(To go back use Back button on your browser toolbar.)

Back to [PALM](#) | [ASSIGNMENT](#) | [OASIS](#) | [Home page](#)

 **PALM INTRANET**Day : Thursday
Date: 7/25/2002
Time: 13:45:37**Inventor Name Search Result**

Your Search was:

Last Name = NAKASHIMA

First Name = KAZUHIRO

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name
09137642	Not Issued	093	08/20/1998	NETWORK MONITORING SYSTEM, MONITORED CONTROLLER AND MONITORING CONTROLLER	NAKASHIMA , KAZUHIRO
09915580	Not Issued	030	07/27/2001	WHOLE BLOOD IMMUNOASSAY	NAKASHIMA, KAZUHIRO
09940572	Not Issued	030	08/29/2001	ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNIT FOR VARIABLE PWM COMMUNICATION	NAKASHIMA, KAZUHIRO
10019949	Not Issued	030	01/07/2002	IMMUNOASSAY AND IMMUNOASSAY APPARATUS	NAKASHIMA, KAZUHIRO
10106344	Not Issued	020	03/27/2002	PATTERN DATA CONVERTING METHOD AND APPARATUS	NAKASHIMA, KAZUHIRO

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

	Last Name	First Name
Search Another:	<input type="text" value="NAKASHIMA"/>	<input type="text" value="KAZUHIRO"/>
Inventor	<input type="button" value="Search"/>	

(To go back use Back button on your browser toolbar.)

Back to [PALM](#) | [ASSIGNMENT](#) | [OASIS](#) | [Home page](#)